

to call the Sixty-fifth congress in special session unless the rules were first changed to permit a vote.

Asserting that the president "intentionally seeks to convert the country that is represented into a change of the rules in the event of a special session" would make it possible for legislation to go through, Senator Sherman said.

"That is not true, however it may be sought to make it true."

The Illinois senator asserted that the only successful filibusters in the history of congress were those which had occurred in the last days of some session.

Entire Truth Not Told.

"That fact is known to the president," continued Senator Sherman, "but it was not stated in his public statement, which was spoken before the Senate on the committee. The entire truth should have been stated, but the entire truth was not stated. A portion of the truth was liberally omitted from that statement to make a stronger case and thereby arouse greater resentment against the few senators who stood against the bill."

Senator Sherman said he failed to see any reason to be "precipitate," and pointed to the sinking of the Louisiana nearly two years ago and the sinking of other ships since to show the president had not been in a hurry to demand action.

Wilson Ridiculed It.

"I wish to remind the president," said Senator Stone, "when he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness. He has ridiculed it in the army and in the navy."

Mr. Sherman declared there was no doubt in his mind that the armed neutrality bill would give the president the right to arm munition ships and furnish war material.

"When we do that," he said, "we are in de facto war without the formality that precedes the clash of arms. Bear in mind that I will vote for this bill (the armed neutrality bill), and I am prepared to vote for war when the president exercises the power given in this bill."

He said he hoped war could be avoided and declared himself in favor of "conserving every New York editor who is advocating war in his editorial columns."

Senator Sherman said he opposed closure because it eventually meant the gagging of the senate and absolute machine control there as in the house.

Votes Comes Early.

The vote on the closure resolution came much earlier than even its fondest supporters hoped for. It was brought about by the decision of its advocates to refrain from discussing it.

As approved by the senate, the rule provides that whenever sixteen senators want a vote on the closure resolution, if two-thirds of the senate orders a vote, one will be taken on the measure and all pending amendments after each senator has had an opportunity to discuss it for one hour. Deliberations and amendments not germane, under the resolution, will be held out of order.

Just how effective the closure resolution will be remains to be seen. Except in great emergencies, it is seldom that the senate votes so overwhelmingly as a two-thirds majority on any great question. It is admitted, however, that the step which was taken today towards restricting debate opens the way for still further restrictions.

LAST CAPTIVES ON YARROWDALE GO FREE TODAY

[Copyright: 1917; By Press Publishing Company (New York World).]

BERLIN, March 8.—The remainder of the Yarrowdale prisoners today were informed that they would be released tomorrow morning. It is impossible to ascertain, however, whether they would be shipped to Copenhagen or to Switzerland.

"That's good news to us," one of them answered, and another chimed in, "Thank God—at last."

Their quarantine period has expired and no new cases of infectious diseases have developed in the camp. The cause of the trouble was an English cannoneer, a member of the gun crew of the armed merchant ships. When the Yarrowdale prisoners were brought to the Brandenburg and the cannoneer was delivered into the hospital suffering from spotted typhus.

Among those who wanted to let friends and relatives through THE TRIBUNE know that they are still alive were:

J. Sims, San Francisco; William Hutchins, Dan Goodwin, Richard Donnelly, Harry Hines, all of New York; Frank Daly, Indianapolis; Charles Williams, Boston; John Hartley, Brooklyn; Peter Gallagher, Amitvity, L. I.

Chicago Man, Flying for France, Escapes Foe's Trap

[By CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, March 8.—Willis Haviland, formerly of Chicago, and Ronald Hoskirk, American aviators, fought two Germans over Roye yesterday without touching three other enemy machines hovering over them at a great height. Suddenly the eight German machines swooped down on the Americans who were forced to dive. When they were within 5,000 feet of the ground the German aviators signaled and German anti-aircraft guns opened up. The Americans escaped, but their machines were riddled with shrapnel.

Morris Bank Gets Permit; Expect to Open May 1

Chicago will have its first Morris plan bank on May 1, under a permit issued yesterday by Andrew Russel, the state auditor. Under its operation it will be possible for individuals to negotiate loans at a moderate rate of interest.

The capital stock is to be \$100,000. The organizers listed in the incorporation papers are Joseph E. Otis of the Central Trust company; Granger Farwell, and H. F. Perkins.

Mr. Otis said yesterday it is believed the bank will be opened on May 1.

Nationalize U. S. Shipping, Pacific Mail Head Urges

New York, March 8.—George J. Baldwin, president of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, in an address here tonight, advocated the nationalization of American shipping. New methods in the country's export trade are necessary, he said, because "we have taken rank as the first exporting nation in the world."

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

PESSA MARU. B. Francisco.

TOYOKA MARU. B. Francisco.

HANIEI. Guayquil.

STONE TO KEEP CHAIRMANSHIP OF SENATE BODY

Nation-Wide Cry for His Retirement Fails of Result.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] Washington, D. C., March 8.—[Special.]—The effort to remove Senator Stone of Missouri from the chairmanship of the senate committee on foreign relations has failed.

The Democratic committee on committees tomorrow night will reassign Stone of the chairmanship of the committee which is regarded as the most important of any in congress.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness. He has ridiculed it in the army and in the navy."

Mr. Sherman declared there was no doubt in his mind that the armed neutrality bill would give the president the right to arm munition ships and furnish war material.

"When we do that," he said, "we are in de facto war without the formality that precedes the clash of arms. Bear in mind that I will vote for this bill (the armed neutrality bill), and I am prepared to vote for war when the president exercises the power given in this bill."

He said he hoped war could be avoided and declared himself in favor of "conserving every New York editor who is advocating war in his editorial columns."

Senator Sherman said he opposed closure because it eventually meant the gagging of the senate and absolute machine control there as in the house.

Votes Comes Early.

The vote on the closure resolution came much earlier than even its fondest supporters hoped for. It was brought about by the decision of its advocates to refrain from discussing it.

As approved by the senate, the rule provides that whenever sixteen senators want a vote on the closure resolution, if two-thirds of the senate orders a vote, one will be taken on the measure and all pending amendments after each senator has had an opportunity to discuss it for one hour. Deliberations and amendments not germane, under the resolution, will be held out of order.

Just how effective the closure resolution will be remains to be seen. Except in great emergencies, it is seldom that the senate votes so overwhelmingly as a two-thirds majority on any great question. It is admitted, however, that the step which was taken today towards restricting debate opens the way for still further restrictions.

LAST CAPTIVES ON YARROWDALE GO FREE TODAY

[Copyright: 1917; By Press Publishing Company (New York World).]

BERLIN, March 8.—The remainder of the Yarrowdale prisoners today were informed that they would be released tomorrow morning. It is impossible to ascertain, however, whether they would be shipped to Copenhagen or to Switzerland.

"That's good news to us," one of them answered, and another chimed in, "Thank God—at last."

Their quarantine period has expired and no new cases of infectious diseases have developed in the camp. The cause of the trouble was an English cannoneer, a member of the gun crew of the armed merchant ships. When the Yarrowdale prisoners were brought to the Brandenburg and the cannoneer was delivered into the hospital suffering from spotted typhus.

Among those who wanted to let friends and relatives through THE TRIBUNE know that they are still alive were:

J. Sims, San Francisco; William Hutchins, Dan Goodwin, Richard Donnelly, Harry Hines, all of New York; Frank Daly, Indianapolis; Charles Williams, Boston; John Hartley, Brooklyn; Peter Gallagher, Amitvity, L. I.

Chicago Man, Flying for France, Escapes Foe's Trap

[By CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, March 8.—Willis Haviland, formerly of Chicago, and Ronald Hoskirk, American aviators, fought two Germans over Roye yesterday without touching three other enemy machines hovering over them at a great height. Suddenly the eight German machines swooped down on the Americans who were forced to dive. When they were within 5,000 feet of the ground the German aviators signaled and German anti-aircraft guns opened up. The Americans escaped, but their machines were riddled with shrapnel.

Among those who wanted to let friends and relatives through THE TRIBUNE know that they are still alive were:

J. Sims, San Francisco; William Hutchins, Dan Goodwin, Richard Donnelly, Harry Hines, all of New York; Frank Daly, Indianapolis; Charles Williams, Boston; John Hartley, Brooklyn; Peter Gallagher, Amitvity, L. I.

Nationalize U. S. Shipping, Pacific Mail Head Urges

New York, March 8.—George J. Baldwin, president of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, in an address here tonight, advocated the nationalization of American shipping. New methods in the country's export trade are necessary, he said, because "we have taken rank as the first exporting nation in the world."

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

PESSA MARU. B. Francisco.

TOYOKA MARU. B. Francisco.

HANIEI. Guayquil.

Count Ferdinand Zeppelin
Born July 6, 1838 Died March 8, 1917

London Press

PAYS TRIBUTE

TO ZEPPELIN

Air Wizard's Life Is Full

of Thrills Before He

Finally Succeeds.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., March 8.—[Special.]—The effort to remove Senator Stone of Missouri from the chairmanship of the senate committee on foreign relations has failed.

The Democratic committee on committees tomorrow night will reassign Stone of the chairmanship of the committee which is regarded as the most important of any in congress.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridiculed preparedness.

Senator Stone tonight made a brief statement, in which he seeks to blame the senate and the senate rules and a few senators, that during a large part of this time he has ridic

A. Reed
Union Shoes
\$9.00

IRISH ISSUE APPEAL FOR AID TO RACE IN U. S.

Lloyd George Scored for
His Change of Attitude
by Nationalists.

LOWEY, March 8.—A manifesto issued by the Nationalists says the constitutional movement may yet succeed, but only by the active assistance of all level headed Nationalists in Ireland and especially the millions of Irish race in the dominions and in the United States.

"To them we appeal," the manifesto says, "privately to use all means in their power to induce the British government to deal with Ireland in accordance with the principles for which our men are fighting in Europe. We especially appeal to America in this connection with a view to the application of friend of the great principles so clearly and splendidly enunciated in President Wilson's address to the senate."

Charge Breach of Faith.

The manifesto contains the declaration that the attitude adopted by Sir Lloyd George in the course of yesterday's debate in the house of commons was an entire change of position on the Ulster question and the home rule question generally, and is a breach of faith with the Irish party and the Irish nation.

The Nationalists decided to send the manifesto to President Wilson and the members of the British dominions.

The text of the Nationalist manifesto is as follows:

"The premier, in his speech yesterday in the debate on home rule, took up a proposition which, if adhered to, would be a denial of self-government in Ireland forever. He laid down as principle that the small minority in northeast Ulster should have the veto, as long as they chose to exercise it, of self-government for united Ireland. That is a position to which the representatives of Ireland can never assent."

Contradict Premier's Statement.

"He asserted that he had never changed his position on the so-called Ulster question. That is not true. He was party to the drafting of the original home rule bill, which applied to all Ireland. He was a party to the rejection of two successive sessions in the face of the most vigorous protest from representatives of nearly every section of Ireland to divide Ulster and, when the powers of threatened rebellion, he and the government, of which he was a member, weekly yielded to the threats of rebellion hurled at them by Sir Edward Carson, the present first lord of the admiralty."

The government of that day, through its present prime minister, appealed to the consent to the concession of county status to the Ulster and, when the powers of threatened rebellion, he and the government, of which he was a member, weekly yielded to the threats of rebellion hurled at them by Sir Edward Carson, the present first lord of the admiralty."

The government of that day, through its present prime minister, appealed to the consent to the concession of county status to the Ulster and, when the powers of threatened rebellion, he and the government, of which he was a member, weekly yielded to the threats of rebellion hurled at them by Sir Edward Carson, the present first lord of the admiralty."

Premier's Attitude Changed.

The manifesto sets forth that the negotiations undertaken at the request of the government last July referred to a peace war arrangement, with the understanding that a year after the end of the war things would revert to the status quo, and that the attitude of the prime minister to the Ulster question and generally on the question of home rule for Ireland, and a breach of faith to the Irish party and nation.

In view of the terrible seriousness of the situation for Ireland and the empire created by this speech of the prime minister, the manifesto continues, "we feel it would be idle to prolong the debate and to bound to mark in the most emphatic methods open to us our sense of the gravity of the situation, and meet immediately for consultation as to the future policy of the Irish National party."

Make Irish Problem Worse.

"The action of the British government since the formation of the coalition in May, 1915, culminating in the prime minister's speech, has made the task of carrying on the constitutional movement in Ireland so difficult as to be almost impossible. The constitutional movement can yet be saved, but only by the active assistance of all level headed Nationalists in Ireland and to a special degree by the millions of the Irish race in the dominions and in the United States."

"To them we appeal most earnestly to come to the aid of those who have received Ireland from being made the pawn and tool of Germany and who are struggling against terrible odds to bring peaceful, constitutional means of redressing which we are hampered by the British government, which plays the hands of the Irish pro-German reactionary party."

Believe Allies in Right.

"As far as Ireland is concerned, the government is doing its utmost to aid Germany's work, and so long as this attitude is continued, we, as Irish representatives, while retaining our attitude towards the war and remaining firmly convinced of the justice of the allies' cause and unchanged in our resolve to do all in our power to aid in bringing so speedily to a successful issue the struggle to oppose the government by every means in our power."

The Australian army already has effectively in support of Irish freedom and in behalf of the Irish nation. We thank them grateful thanks. To the men of Irish blood in the dominions and the United States we appeal. They should promptly use all means in their power to bring pressure on the government to act to end Ireland in accordance with the principles for which they are fighting in Europe, and to especially appeal to the American people to urge upon the British government the duty of applying to Ireland the great principles so clearly and succinctly enunciated by President Wilson in his historic address to the United States Senate."

The Nationalists at their meeting adopted a resolution declaring that the Irish army should remain in London in full strength.

ANCIENT CITY OF BAGDAD PERILED BY BRITISH

Turkish Troops Have Withdrawn Up the Tigris River, Allowing the British to Advance Within Eight Miles of the World Famed Town. The Scene Shows the Main Street, with Typical Residents.

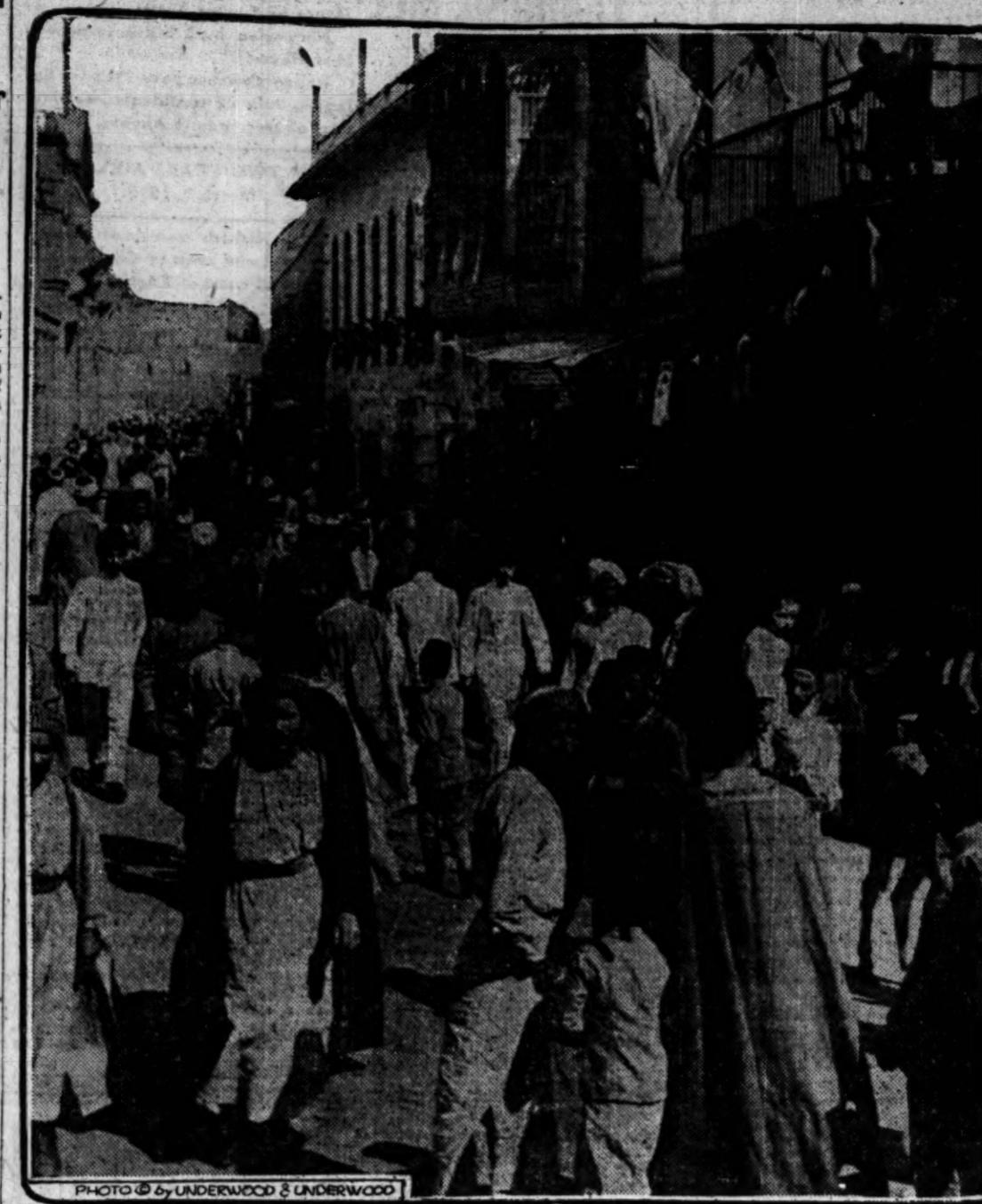


PHOTO © BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

HOY MEMORIAL HELD IN CHICAGO; ALSO IN LONDON

A service was held yesterday in the Fourth Presbyterian church in memory of Mrs. Mary E. Hoy and Miss Elizabeth Hoy, who lost their lives by the sinking of the Lusitania by a German submarine. The pastor, Dr. John Timothy Stone, read a cable announcing the holding of a similar service in London on April 1. The American consul in the cable service, Mr. Stone, offered services not only for the friends of the Hoy's but for all who had suffered in the steamer's loss.

SERVICE IN LONDON.

London, March 8.—A memorial service for Mrs. Mary Hoy and her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Hoy of Chicago, was held this afternoon in St. Martin's church, Trafalgar square. It was attended by Robert P. Shuler, American consul general; a representative of the American embassy, members of the American colony, and friends of the Hoy's.

BAN LIFTED ON
FOREIGN LOANS

Washington, D. C., March 8.—In a statement tonight reiterating that its warning to American banks not to invest too heavily in foreign securities had been misunderstood, the federal reserve board said it regarded the placing of foreign loans as a natural and proper means of settling trade balances, and gave notice that the country's gold reserves had not been materially strengthened and supplies a broad basis for additional credit.

Loot Is Discovered.

Evidence of the youthful student-burglars was discovered by the discovery in their possession of silver loyng cups and expensive chinaware stolen from the residence of Francis F. Farwell of Lake Forest. It also is said valuable stolen from other Lake Forest residences were found in their possession.

There have been a series of burglaries in Lake Forest residences in the last few months and it is declared the two youths whose names are so carefully kept secret have been connected with some of them.

Police Hide Names.

Police of Chicago have refused to divulge the names in their possession and the faculty members of the Lake Forest academy declared the matter closed for the present.

"We do not desire to have the withdrawal from sale in this country of many million dollars' worth of British securities by J. P. Morgan & Co. and no little unfavorable criticism in the allied countries."

City Refuses to Permit
Benefit at Bush Temple

Five hundred or more purchasers of tickets to a benefit planned in aid of Herman Heller, advertising manager of the Bush Temple German theater, were disappointed last night when the theater failed to open on order of City Collector Charles Forster, who said the theater had not obtained a permit. The benefit probably will be given on Sunday.

Aged Lawyer, Stricken on
"L" Train, Dies at Station

Lucien H. Barkdull, 65 years old, a lawyer with offices in the Reacher block, was stricken last night, presumably with heart disease, in a train of the Jackson park branch of the South Side Elevated road. He died ten minutes later on the platform. His death is said to have taken place at Winn's table in the hotel restaurant, at which Mrs. Phillips probably took her meal.

Search of Chicago channels of information failed to reveal any local connection of the former Mrs. Phillips.

Commerce Association Diner.

Members of the Association of Commerce attended a dinner and vaudville under the auspices of the membership committee at the Hotel Sherman. The entertainment was informal and designed to bring together members of the association who are prevented from frequenting the weekly meetings.

Mr. Barkdull lived at 6324 Maryland avenue.

La Follette Invited to
Make That Speech Here

In a letter from Fred A. Moore of the emergency anti-war committee, Senator La Follette has been urged to set a date upon which he may appear in Chicago to state his position and define his record for his recent filibuster. In the letter, Moore explains that recently the Coliseum was packed in a similar meeting through the efforts of the labor, socialist, Socialist, and church groups.

TWO LAKE FOREST YOUTHS STUDY BY DAY, ROBBY NIGHT

Academy Ousts Students as Burglars
Names Secret.

Two Lake Forest academy students, boozing for "exams" by day and prowling Lake Forest mansions by night, and by their belligerent activities enriching themselves with much silver and clothing, have been dismissed from the academy in a grateful veil of secrecy. Names were denied both by the authorities of the academy and by Chief of Police Walter McGuire of Lake Forest. Chief McGuire said he knew nothing of the matter. It is known that he made a trip to Champaign, Ill., early in the week. Champaign is one of the young men, who is declared to be the son of a state official.

FLETCHER SEEKS CARRANZA.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—American Ambassador Fletcher at the Mexican capital was instructed last week to make inquiries concerning Mexico's response to the Zimmerman memorandum proposing a German-American-Japanese alliance to make war on the United States. It is assumed here that the ambassador's inquiry constitutes the "note" referred to in the foregoing dispatch.

Germans and Mexicans
Flocking Across Border

Several thousand Germans and Mexicans have crossed the Rio Grande at Laredo, Eagle Pass, Brownsville, Edinburg, and more recently remote points during the last few days, according to the reports of United States government customs inspectors. The exodus of Germans from this country to Mexico is on such a big scale as to excite comment on all sides. Most of them are from New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, and Kansas City. Practically all of these Germans are young men. They are received with great friendliness by the Carranza authorities on the other side of the river.

Police Hide Names.

Police of Chicago have refused to divulge the names in their possession and the faculty members of the Lake Forest academy declared the matter closed for the present.

"We do not desire to have the withdrawal from sale in this country of many million dollars' worth of British securities by J. P. Morgan & Co. and no little unfavorable criticism in the allied countries."

CHICAGO WOMAN
WEDS WAITER
IN SAN DIEGO

Los Angeles, Cal., March 8.—John Layton Winn, a waiter in the U. S. Grant hotel in San Diego, and Mrs. Anita Phillips, said to be a Chicago divorcee, the former wife of a wealthy grain man and a graduate of the Art Institute, are spending their honeymoon in southern California after their marriage in San Diego, the news of which has just leaked out. The wedding is said to have taken place at Winn's table in the hotel restaurant, at which Mrs. Phillips probably took her meal.

Search of Chicago channels of information failed to reveal any local connection of the former Mrs. Phillips.

Commerce Association Diner.

Members of the Association of Commerce attended a dinner and vaudville under the auspices of the membership committee at the Hotel Sherman. The entertainment was informal and designed to bring together members of the association who are prevented from frequenting the weekly meetings.

Mr. Barkdull lived at 6324 Maryland avenue.

Rich and Poor
Men Who Drink

In a letter from Fred A. Moore of the emergency anti-war committee, Senator La Follette has been urged to set a date upon which he may appear in Chicago to state his position and define his record for his recent filibuster. In the letter, Moore explains that recently the Coliseum was packed in a similar meeting through the efforts of the labor, socialist, Socialist, and church groups.

CARRANZA STILL DELAYING REPLY TO "PLOT" QUERY

Mexico City, March 8.—It is understood here that Gen. Carranza is still deliberating on the reply to the recent note from the United States, which he is believed to have asked for an outline of Mexico's position in international affairs as between Germany and the United States, and to have made certain representations regarding the conduct of German intrigues.

Germany Backs Villa?

BY WEBB MILLER
UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Laredo, Tex., March 8.—Germany is playing Villa against Carranza. Great sums of German money are pouring into the bandit's hands, inciting him to attack Carranza, the United States, and Argentina. Carranza, while at the same time German agents work through the members of the Carranza government, seeking to align that side against the Entente.

Agents of the German government in Mexico approached Francisco Villa at his headquarters at Bustillo's ranch, about Feb. 12, with a proposition to renew his raids on the border in case of a declaration of war between the United States and Germany.

Under the terms of agreement, the German agents promised to pay Villa \$60,000 pesos (\$360,000) in gold at once to seal the compact. He refused to enter into the plot until the first payment was handed over.

CARSON Warning to Britain.

With the (foregoing) pessimistic view of conditions in Germany made public, Sir Edward Carson today warned of a possible shortage for Britain.

In a speech at the Aldwich club urging

more drastic food restrictions he said

that the people's food is really threatened.

The cabinet minister took a sharp fling

at "amateur strategists."

"Disregard those who are impatient

and ready to gamble," he said, referring to suggestions as to the use of England's navy. "We cannot afford to gamble with the fleet. If we failed it would mean the end of the British empire."

"I am neither a pessimist nor a coward,

but we must face the facts, and all the people suddenly to be confronted with a situation not anticipated because remedies conceived in panic lead to revolution."

"England will fight and endure despite German measures."

Model Exhibit Near Close.

The Chicago Society of Model Engineers will maintain its exhibit in the North American building until tomorrow evening. Fifty models made by the members of the society are shown.

PLOTTERS PAID \$60,000 AT EDICT OF ZIMMERMANN

Hindu Physician Saw the
Minister on India Case,
Is the Evidence.

New York, March 8.—Evidence designed to show that Dr. Chandrasekhera, a Hindu physician, and Ernest Sekunnia, a German chemist, received more than \$60,000 from Wolf von Bernstorff, former German ambassador in the United States, upon the order of Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, German foreign minister, with whom to foment a rebellion in India, was reported tonight to have been presented to a special federal grand jury here.

The Zimmermann order was obtained by Dr. Chakrabarty, a Hindu physician, in the course of yesterday's debate in the house of commons over an entire change of position on the Ulster question and the home rule question generally, and is a breach of faith with the Irish party and the Irish nation.

The Nationalists decided to send the manifesto to President Wilson and the members of the British dominions.

The text of the Nationalist manifesto is as follows:

"The premier, in his speech yesterday in the debate on home rule, took up a proposition which, if adhered to, would be a denial of self-government in Ireland forever. He laid down as principle that the small minority in northeast Ulster should have the veto, as long as they chose to exercise it, of self-government for united Ireland. That is a position to which the representatives of Ireland can never assent."

Bought Site at West Point.

In the town there has been widespread abuse of bread tickets, entailing grave consequences. Bread tickets have been illegally used on such a shocking scale that our entire reserves were exhausted. So when potatoes failed and bread was ordered as a substitute, there was no bread available. Flour has been similarly reduced owing to similar irregularities in the mills."

Dr. Michaelis declared that the distress was such that a more severe state of things, especially in the large industrial centers, could hardly be imagined.

He indicated the possibility that all surplus stocks of grain would be exhausted, and said that radical measures were needed to enable the people to hold out until next year.

"We have had the third year of the war, and the food controller is quoted as saying, 'discovered that among the people there was a want of bread and flour, and that the food controller's action was with regard to the supply of bread to India."

"Therefore," the note concludes, "there is no ground for argument."

"If the Chinese government heeds the note, it will be obliged to establish police stations and appoint police officers according to necessity."

Protest of China Received.

The Chinese government in its reply, which also reached here today, vigorously protested against the proposed action. It flatly denies that the question is in any way connected with the right of extra-territoriality and that any necessary exists, and declares that the establishment of foreign police in Chinese territory is an infringement of the rights of the Chinese people.

The reply warns Japan in conclusion that the Chinese government considers the advisability of requesting your government not to touch this question further."

Chinese Cabinet Resigned.

Dispatches to the Chinese legation here today said China's cabinet, which resigned because of a disagreement with President Li Yuan Hung over the proposed break with Germany, and left the capital for Tientsin, had returned to Peking. It is assumed from this that the constitutional difficulties between the president and the cabinet have been resolved.

The speech caused a sensation

PERSON'S
Custom Made
Shoes
Square Set
Shoes
\$13.50

MAST PLAN TO BEAUTIFY LAKE FRONT FINISHED

Chair of Islands and Pen-
insulas Provided by
Jarvis Hunt.

Chicago beautiful as it is to be—when
state and federal authorities shall have
agreed—will have a huge boost yes-
terday when Jarvis Hunt, architect,
makes public the plan of Mayor Thomp-
son for the utilization of the lake front.
"We have tried to inject every idea
that possibly can be utilized that the
lake front may be turned over for the
benefit of the people," said Mr. Hunt.
The general plan is for a string of
islands from the north to the
south limit of the city. These islands
are to be connected with the mainland
by a comprehensive system of railways,
both for freight and passenger traffic.
The islands will be laid out in the most
liberal way for parks and beaches and
there will be abundant room for any
improvement that future generations
may desire.

Here's the Description.
That the reading public may entertain
a working knowledge of the immensity
of the plan and of its entire feasibility,
Mr. Hunt's description is here given
reference to the diagram shown here-
with.

This is the gem in the setting of
marine architecture. To comply with the
demand of the federal government
for proper harbor facilities, Mr. Hunt
has hit upon a plan that will accommo-
date ocean, lake, and lake to guyl traffic
for all the years to come. The plan will
be a long chain of islands directly fronting
the great port. For the present there is
an intention of utilizing it for other than
navigation purposes. But in time, when
the need for traffic accommodation be-
comes more active, the inland side of
the island immediately will be thrown
open to the construction of piers and
docks for hundreds of vessels. The
navigation features will be given priority
to and the islands will be given priority
to the transfer of freight from the
ocean and the lakes to the guyl by way
of the canal system. Already Mr. Hunt
has provided beautifying suggestions
for the construction of warehouses and
grain elevators that will maintain the
general theme of the lake front.

Conform to Shore Sweep.

These are the islands to be
created in a symmetrical form adhering
to the natural sweep of Chicago harbor.
Each island will be laid out in walks
and recreation plots, and all will possess
and beache at every point. Municipal
authorities will be maintained.

City Streets for electric transpor-
tation lines will connect all the islands.
It will be possible for those desiring
an outing to make a continuous
trip from the extreme north to the
extreme south of the chain of islands.

In the north end of Grant park
it is proposed to construct a "town
hall" for all public gatherings, to offer
a seating capacity of 20,000. There is
a splendid boulevard east of the
art institute, to run parallel with Mich-
igan avenue.

Plan Combination Piers.

At Chicago avenue on the
north and approximately at the
center of the city will be com-
bined commercial and residential piers.
The one on the north will be a protection to the municipal
pier. On each of these combination
piers, or rather peninsulas, there will
be a central boulevard dividing the
commercial from the recreation portions.

Great piers is to be taken in hand and
developed into an artistic civic beauty
center. There will be a great athletic
center and each extremity of the
boulevard there will be smaller penin-
sulas.

In the lower illustration is shown a
"close-up" of the commercial island,
together with the lagoon that intervenes.
Mr. Hunt has called attention to the
sweep of water between the chain of
islands and the shore, which offers a
matchless course for boat racing.

Subways at convenient points will
discharge traffic both ways. The Illinois
Central is proposed electrification.
The committee voted to recommend to
the council that Mayor Thompson
call a "smoke conference" in
the council chambers. It was the
suggestion of Health Commissioner Robert-
son, who asserted that much of Chi-
cago's

"One has objected," said Mr. Hunt,
"and certainly none could object to a
gift of its magnificence. Chicago in-
vites the world as a summer resort,
imagine the surpassing advantage of the
city with a Venetian lake front of miles
capable of entertaining countless
thousands of visitors."

Easter Flowers Cheaper Because of Great War

Easter flowers are about the only com-
mercial commodity the price of which
the European war has not increased,
according to members of the Chicago
Florist club.

"England," said Guy French, one of
the members of the club, at the annual
"beauty day" show in the Morrison
Hotel yesterday, "has always been a
large buyer of Easter bulbs of Japan,
Germany and Russia; the result
of which is that America was forced to pay
higher prices for her bulbs."

"Now that America is the only
large producer, Easter flowers are better
and cheaper than in any year since."

Miss Martha E. Gersbach said they
would sell at 50 cents, cut lilies
at 15 cents, bunch violets at 75 cents
for a bunch of fifty, and roses at from 50
cents to 25 cents.

Billy Sunday Chairman May Go to Baltimore

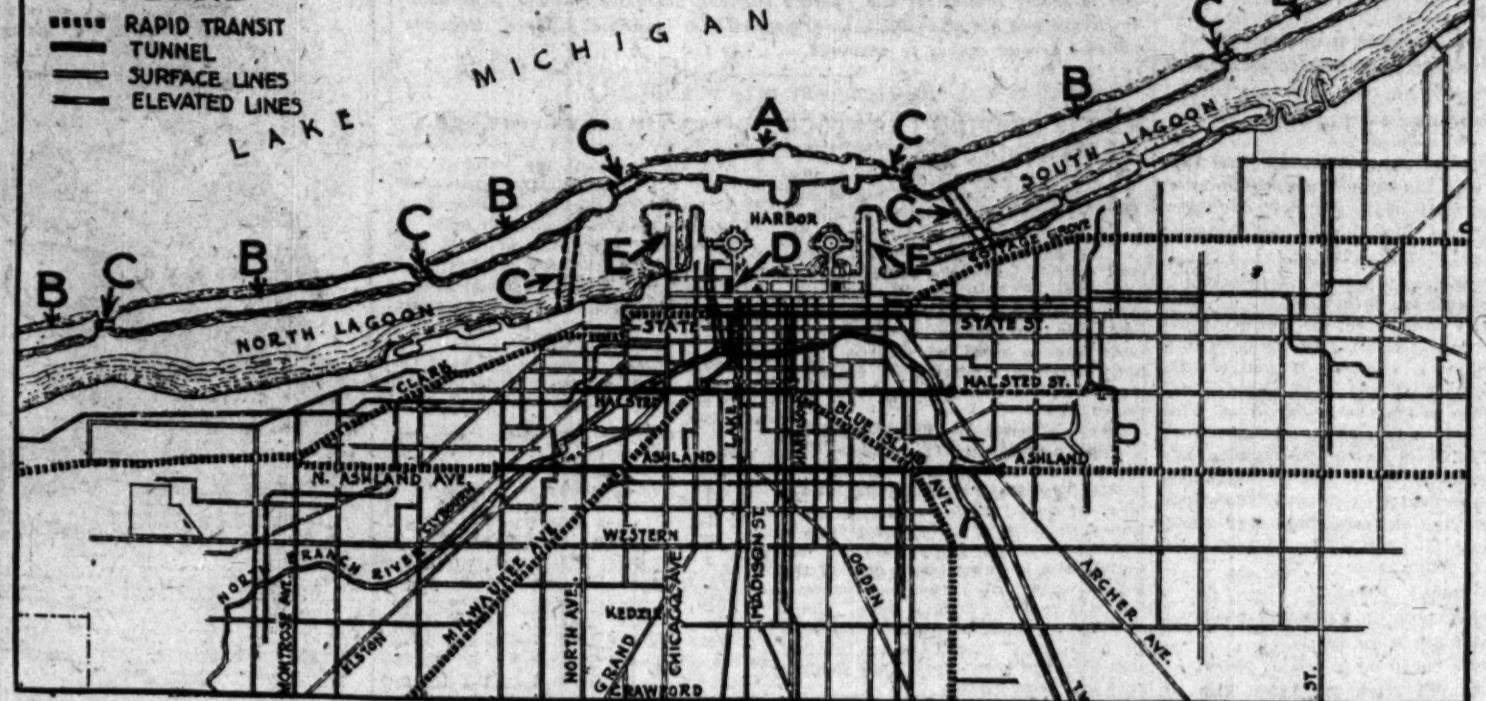
The Rev. J. S. Ladd Thomas, pastor
of the Austin Methodist Episcopal
church and chairman of the Chicago
Milk campaign committee of 100,
has accepted an invitation to become
pastor of the Methodist church of Baltimore,
Md. Mr. Thomas returned to Chicago
yesterday night to be interviewed on
whether he will accept the call. Not
long ago he declined to accept an invi-
tation to become pastor at Malden,
W. Va. Mount Vernon church pays
him nearly double the one paid by
the Austin church. If Dr. Thomas de-
cides to remain in Chicago, it is said
the Austin church will erect a new

CITY BEAUTIFUL LAKE FRONT PLAN

General Outline of Mayor's Proposed Improvement Project, and Detail Drawing of Harbor, with Traffic Island Extending from Division Street to Twenty-second Street (Extended); and Vessel Slips.

LEGEND

- ***** RAPID TRANSIT
- TUNNEL
- SURFACE LINES
- ELEVATED LINES



The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 2, 1868, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

An unsolicited article, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1917.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

THE ILLINOIS "NO."

Neighboring states in recent years have been given opportunity to correct constitutional defects. Indiana has just won that privilege from its legislature. Is Illinois to be conspicuously backward? The spirit of destructive criticism seems to be the essence of this state at present. That may be an explicable result of experiences with destructive politics in the past, but it is becoming a blight. Other cities obtain legislation for subways. Chicago cannot. The Illinois mind is a suspicious sentry. It challenges everything and lets few things by.

STATE APPOINTMENTS.

It is intimated in Springfield that Gov. Lowden intends to deal with patronage matters by ignoring rules which have been considered sound in politics and which are frequently unsound in administration.

The legislature, working along the lines of the governor's recommendations and in keeping with the plans of the Maney and efficiency commission—erroneously referred to the other day by THE TRIBUNE as the McCormick commission—has given Mr. Lowden a better mechanism than the state has had for the dispatch of much important business.

Gov. Lowden will complete the reform by the character of the men he appoints, and while it is improbable that political considerations will be totally dismissed, it is possible to combine such considerations with consideration of the state's welfare and we have an idea the governor will make the combination.

THE SARDINE LOVES ITS CAN.

To display both intelligence and public spirit in considering transportation plans for Chicago, one must assume that any plan for the construction of a subway is advanced by plotters. It need not matter what the plan is or by whom suggested.

The only things needed to compose an attempt upon the lives, liberties, and properties of the people are: (1) A plan for a subway; (2) a person or persons suggesting it. With these simple components, we have a plot. It is an affair of chemical inevitability. Plan combined with persons makes a plot.

In the presence of this plot all honesty and efficiency disappear. No citizens and no officials can be trusted to consider the interests of the city. All will endeavor to betray the city to the money trust.

In the face of such inevitability it is quite useless to prolong the discussion. Chicago cannot and will not have a subway. The people do not want one. They prefer what they have in street car transportation. The sardine likes the can.

Until the assumption can be changed the making of plans is a waste of time and a cause of trouble. When the assumption favors the possibility that men employed by the city will work for the city and that persons delegated with authority will try to use that authority for the benefit of the city there is no chance. Jim O'Leary could make a book on it and not lose a cent.

The will to progress is not in the city. It has spent so many years developing the critical faculty that its power of construction has been lost.

AXIOMATIC.

The rumor of a general exodus of German subjects in the United States to Mexico may have little foundation in fact. Yet it is not one that our government can afford to ignore. The German government has frankly owned that it would leave nothing undone to embarrass or weaken us in case the submarine controversy brought about hostilities. It is its right and duty and the presence of fifty thousand German reservists in Mexico would constitute a menace which we in our short-sighted un-readiness would find very serious.

If it is right for Germany to take precautions on the hypothesis of war, it is right for us to do so, and it would seem our government might find a way of delaying the departure of German reservists to Mexico until the German crisis is resolved one way or the other. We should be quibbling weaklings to permit the organization of a new hostile force in a neighboring country already hostile to us. Passports should not be granted to subjects of the central powers until we know whether we are going to war with them or not.

ROUND ROBIN HOOD'S BARN.

In the last two weeks the president has made request of congress for power he at the same time declared he already possessed "by the plain implication of his constitutional duties and powers."

Having been refused the congressional action asked for, he excoriates congress and requests an opinion from the attorney general upon the powers which he had declared he possessed by plain implication.

Having been informed by the attorney general that he possessed these powers, we are now informed that he doubts the wisdom, even though assured of the legality, of exercising these powers without the consent of congress.

Upon this turn the question of adopting cloture in the senate becomes the temporary preoccupation of the presidential purpose.

For three weeks after the break with Germany a period of watchful waiting for an "overt act" was declared. When this over act duly arrived the president asked for powers possessed, and being confirmed in them decides not to use them until congress has indorsed him. Meanwhile American shipping is waiting for protection from what the president has again and again declared was unlawful assault, and the country balances on the rim of war, with the president apparently pre-occupied in trying to determine whether or not he will put one pounder guns on our merchantmen. Nearly two years have gone by since the president enunciated the principles of neutral right which we are now called upon to enforce. During that time the tide of events was carrying us always

inexorably toward the present situation. Yet when the moment came we find neither Mr. Wilson nor congress able to mind or will to meet it. Instead of swift, thorough, and resolute action we have had a squabble over one pounder guns and parliamentary rules.

We believe the presidential puzzle ought to be solved by the simple method of getting a marquisette out of the White House greenhouse and picking of the petals: "We will, we won't, we will, we won't, etc.

If the last petal is "will," let us, in the name of our common sense and our common safety, prepare for meeting the consequences of our chosen policy, not by mounting popguns on freighters, but by passing an act to bring our young men to 19 to the colors and by making the nation ready to wage war according to modern conditions.

OUR SMOKE SCREEN.

Every one who makes smoke in Chicago does so because burning coal completely does not show a profit on the books. It is cheaper to householders, factory owners, and railroads to waste coal on the air than to go in for perfect combustion.

But for Chicago as a city and for the individuals in the city our smoke screen is a waste. Being an inland city, Chicago needs no obscuring cloud against hostile air craft. All our smoke screen represents is a waste of coal and a waste of the labor involved in scrubbing up after our constant drizzle of soot.

Chicagoans wash twelve times a day in the loop if they want to keep their hands clean, and then they are not as clean as workers in the fields. We hate to think what our insides would reveal if doctors undertook to examine them. If there were any point in doing so janitors could catch a dishpan full of cinders without moving the dishpan in just a few hours.

In the neighborhood of the Illinois Central one of the morning chores is washing the coat of cinders out of the bathtubs. A large amount of our energy and money goes to laundrymen who macerate clothes and linens who pluck out cinders and doctors who try to supplement a meager sunlight and impure air with medicines and advice to go to the country with our babies.

In the long run the individual profit got from wasteful burning of coal is eaten up by the expenses involved in trying to keep clean of soot and cinders. We pay for it in taxes and in a thousand other ways.

Chicago railroads confess responsibility for one-fifth of the visible smoke and one-twelfth of the soot and solids in the air. One-fifth of the amount of soot cut off by smoke is cut off by railroads. We have to employ twelve janitors instead of eleven in our depot but futile ablations because of them. It is not a great deal, but it is something.

Railroads made clean by electrification would compel smokelessness on the part of other industries. Let us start with electrification. In ten years we may be able to keep trees alive in the parks.

PRIVATE OPINION AND PUBLIC DUTY.

Ald. Kennedy holds the remark that has caused a revolt among his constituents was inoffensive because he said that if we went to war on the "flimsy pretext" of the submarine operations responsible for the disaster is Mr. Kennedy's right.

THE TRIBUNE has not hesitated to discuss the pros and cons of the submarine controversy, not slighting the weaknesses of our contention. But Ald. Kennedy should be taught that he is talking like a rebel, not like a citizen, much less like an official sworn to support the constitution. It is the first requisite of citizenship to obey the constituted authorities, but Mr. Kennedy and his like seem to think it their privilege to be their own president and congress. They have, indeed, their "right of revolution," but they cannot claim to be loyal citizens while preaching revolt. They must choose one role or the other and take the consequences.

Ald. Kennedy does not express the sentiment of his constituents not, we believe, of his colleagues in the council, and he cannot complain if he is taken at his own words by either. There is too much division in this country in this critical time. To try to formulate the action of our government on lines which appear right to our private conscience and disobedience to the government's call to obey constituted authority, whether the individual thinks it right or not. If every private citizen has a right to act as he pleases we have not organized society, but anarchy.

Mr. Kennedy may think this is an innocent speech, but few Americans will see it in that light. The suggestion conveyed is incendiary in the highest degree and in the present circumstances treasonable in its influence. Fair debate of the president's theory of international responsibility is Mr. Kennedy's right. THE TRIBUNE has not hesitated to discuss the pros and cons of the submarine controversy, not slighting the weaknesses of our contention. But Ald. Kennedy should be taught that he is talking like a rebel, not like a citizen, much less like an official sworn to support the constitution. It is the first requisite of citizenship to obey the constituted authorities, but Mr. Kennedy and his like seem to think it their privilege to be their own president and congress. They have, indeed, their "right of revolution," but they cannot claim to be loyal citizens while preaching revolt. They must choose one role or the other and take the consequences.

Mr. Kennedy does not express the sentiment of his constituents not, we believe, of his colleagues in the council, and he cannot complain if he is taken at his own words by either. There is too much division in this country in this critical time. To try to formulate the action of our government on lines which appear right to our private conscience and disobedience to the government's call to obey constituted authority, whether the individual thinks it right or not. If every private citizen has a right to act as he pleases we have not organized society, but anarchy.

Mr. Kennedy may think this is an innocent speech, but few Americans will see it in that light. The suggestion conveyed is incendiary in the highest degree and in the present circumstances treasonable in its influence. Fair debate of the president's theory of international responsibility is Mr. Kennedy's right. THE TRIBUNE has not hesitated to discuss the pros and cons of the submarine controversy, not slighting the weaknesses of our contention. But Ald. Kennedy should be taught that he is talking like a rebel, not like a citizen, much less like an official sworn to support the constitution. It is the first requisite of citizenship to obey the constituted authorities, but Mr. Kennedy and his like seem to think it their privilege to be their own president and congress. They have, indeed, their "right of revolution," but they cannot claim to be loyal citizens while preaching revolt. They must choose one role or the other and take the consequences.

Ald. Kennedy does not express the sentiment of his constituents not, we believe, of his colleagues in the council, and he cannot complain if he is taken at his own words by either. There is too much division in this country in this critical time. To try to formulate the action of our government on lines which appear right to our private conscience and disobedience to the government's call to obey constituted authority, whether the individual thinks it right or not. If every private citizen has a right to act as he pleases we have not organized society, but anarchy.

Mr. Kennedy may think this is an innocent speech, but few Americans will see it in that light. The suggestion conveyed is incendiary in the highest degree and in the present circumstances treasonable in its influence. Fair debate of the president's theory of international responsibility is Mr. Kennedy's right. THE TRIBUNE has not hesitated to discuss the pros and cons of the submarine controversy, not slighting the weaknesses of our contention. But Ald. Kennedy should be taught that he is talking like a rebel, not like a citizen, much less like an official sworn to support the constitution. It is the first requisite of citizenship to obey the constituted authorities, but Mr. Kennedy and his like seem to think it their privilege to be their own president and congress. They have, indeed, their "right of revolution," but they cannot claim to be loyal citizens while preaching revolt. They must choose one role or the other and take the consequences.

Ald. Kennedy does not express the sentiment of his constituents not, we believe, of his colleagues in the council, and he cannot complain if he is taken at his own words by either. There is too much division in this country in this critical time. To try to formulate the action of our government on lines which appear right to our private conscience and disobedience to the government's call to obey constituted authority, whether the individual thinks it right or not. If every private citizen has a right to act as he pleases we have not organized society, but anarchy.

Mr. Kennedy may think this is an innocent speech, but few Americans will see it in that light. The suggestion conveyed is incendiary in the highest degree and in the present circumstances treasonable in its influence. Fair debate of the president's theory of international responsibility is Mr. Kennedy's right. THE TRIBUNE has not hesitated to discuss the pros and cons of the submarine controversy, not slighting the weaknesses of our contention. But Ald. Kennedy should be taught that he is talking like a rebel, not like a citizen, much less like an official sworn to support the constitution. It is the first requisite of citizenship to obey the constituted authorities, but Mr. Kennedy and his like seem to think it their privilege to be their own president and congress. They have, indeed, their "right of revolution," but they cannot claim to be loyal citizens while preaching revolt. They must choose one role or the other and take the consequences.

Ald. Kennedy does not express the sentiment of his constituents not, we believe, of his colleagues in the council, and he cannot complain if he is taken at his own words by either. There is too much division in this country in this critical time. To try to formulate the action of our government on lines which appear right to our private conscience and disobedience to the government's call to obey constituted authority, whether the individual thinks it right or not. If every private citizen has a right to act as he pleases we have not organized society, but anarchy.

Mr. Kennedy may think this is an innocent speech, but few Americans will see it in that light. The suggestion conveyed is incendiary in the highest degree and in the present circumstances treasonable in its influence. Fair debate of the president's theory of international responsibility is Mr. Kennedy's right. THE TRIBUNE has not hesitated to discuss the pros and cons of the submarine controversy, not slighting the weaknesses of our contention. But Ald. Kennedy should be taught that he is talking like a rebel, not like a citizen, much less like an official sworn to support the constitution. It is the first requisite of citizenship to obey the constituted authorities, but Mr. Kennedy and his like seem to think it their privilege to be their own president and congress. They have, indeed, their "right of revolution," but they cannot claim to be loyal citizens while preaching revolt. They must choose one role or the other and take the consequences.

Ald. Kennedy does not express the sentiment of his constituents not, we believe, of his colleagues in the council, and he cannot complain if he is taken at his own words by either. There is too much division in this country in this critical time. To try to formulate the action of our government on lines which appear right to our private conscience and disobedience to the government's call to obey constituted authority, whether the individual thinks it right or not. If every private citizen has a right to act as he pleases we have not organized society, but anarchy.

Mr. Kennedy may think this is an innocent speech, but few Americans will see it in that light. The suggestion conveyed is incendiary in the highest degree and in the present circumstances treasonable in its influence. Fair debate of the president's theory of international responsibility is Mr. Kennedy's right. THE TRIBUNE has not hesitated to discuss the pros and cons of the submarine controversy, not slighting the weaknesses of our contention. But Ald. Kennedy should be taught that he is talking like a rebel, not like a citizen, much less like an official sworn to support the constitution. It is the first requisite of citizenship to obey the constituted authorities, but Mr. Kennedy and his like seem to think it their privilege to be their own president and congress. They have, indeed, their "right of revolution," but they cannot claim to be loyal citizens while preaching revolt. They must choose one role or the other and take the consequences.

Ald. Kennedy does not express the sentiment of his constituents not, we believe, of his colleagues in the council, and he cannot complain if he is taken at his own words by either. There is too much division in this country in this critical time. To try to formulate the action of our government on lines which appear right to our private conscience and disobedience to the government's call to obey constituted authority, whether the individual thinks it right or not. If every private citizen has a right to act as he pleases we have not organized society, but anarchy.

Mr. Kennedy may think this is an innocent speech, but few Americans will see it in that light. The suggestion conveyed is incendiary in the highest degree and in the present circumstances treasonable in its influence. Fair debate of the president's theory of international responsibility is Mr. Kennedy's right. THE TRIBUNE has not hesitated to discuss the pros and cons of the submarine controversy, not slighting the weaknesses of our contention. But Ald. Kennedy should be taught that he is talking like a rebel, not like a citizen, much less like an official sworn to support the constitution. It is the first requisite of citizenship to obey the constituted authorities, but Mr. Kennedy and his like seem to think it their privilege to be their own president and congress. They have, indeed, their "right of revolution," but they cannot claim to be loyal citizens while preaching revolt. They must choose one role or the other and take the consequences.

Ald. Kennedy does not express the sentiment of his constituents not, we believe, of his colleagues in the council, and he cannot complain if he is taken at his own words by either. There is too much division in this country in this critical time. To try to formulate the action of our government on lines which appear right to our private conscience and disobedience to the government's call to obey constituted authority, whether the individual thinks it right or not. If every private citizen has a right to act as he pleases we have not organized society, but anarchy.

Mr. Kennedy may think this is an innocent speech, but few Americans will see it in that light. The suggestion conveyed is incendiary in the highest degree and in the present circumstances treasonable in its influence. Fair debate of the president's theory of international responsibility is Mr. Kennedy's right. THE TRIBUNE has not hesitated to discuss the pros and cons of the submarine controversy, not slighting the weaknesses of our contention. But Ald. Kennedy should be taught that he is talking like a rebel, not like a citizen, much less like an official sworn to support the constitution. It is the first requisite of citizenship to obey the constituted authorities, but Mr. Kennedy and his like seem to think it their privilege to be their own president and congress. They have, indeed, their "right of revolution," but they cannot claim to be loyal citizens while preaching revolt. They must choose one role or the other and take the consequences.

Ald. Kennedy does not express the sentiment of his constituents not, we believe, of his colleagues in the council, and he cannot complain if he is taken at his own words by either. There is too much division in this country in this critical time. To try to formulate the action of our government on lines which appear right to our private conscience and disobedience to the government's call to obey constituted authority, whether the individual thinks it right or not. If every private citizen has a right to act as he pleases we have not organized society, but anarchy.

Mr. Kennedy may think this is an innocent speech, but few Americans will see it in that light. The suggestion conveyed is incendiary in the highest degree and in the present circumstances treasonable in its influence. Fair debate of the president's theory of international responsibility is Mr. Kennedy's right. THE TRIBUNE has not hesitated to discuss the pros and cons of the submarine controversy, not slighting the weaknesses of our contention. But Ald. Kennedy should be taught that he is talking like a rebel, not like a citizen, much less like an official sworn to support the constitution. It is the first requisite of citizenship to obey the constituted authorities, but Mr. Kennedy and his like seem to think it their privilege to be their own president and congress. They have, indeed, their "right of revolution," but they cannot claim to be loyal citizens while preaching revolt. They must choose one role or the other and take the consequences.

Ald. Kennedy does not express the sentiment of his constituents not, we believe, of his colleagues in the council, and he cannot complain if he is taken at his own words by either. There is too much division in this country in this critical time. To try to formulate the action of our government on lines which appear right to our private conscience and disobedience to the government's call to obey constituted authority, whether the individual thinks it right or not. If every private citizen has a right to act as he pleases we have not organized society, but anarchy.

Mr. Kennedy may think this is an innocent speech, but few Americans will see it in that light. The suggestion conveyed is incendiary in the highest degree and in the present circumstances treasonable in its influence. Fair debate of the president's theory of international responsibility is Mr. Kennedy's right. THE TRIBUNE has not hesitated to discuss the pros and cons of the submarine controversy, not slighting the weaknesses of our contention. But Ald. Kennedy should be taught that he is talking like a rebel, not like a citizen, much less like an official sworn to support the constitution. It is the first requisite of citizenship to obey the constituted authorities, but Mr. Kennedy and his like seem to think it their privilege to be their own president and congress. They have, indeed, their "right of revolution," but they cannot claim to be loyal citizens while preaching revolt. They must choose one role or the other and take the consequences.

Ald. Kennedy does not express the sentiment of his constituents not, we believe, of his colleagues in the council, and he cannot complain if he is taken at his own words by either. There is too much division in this country in this critical time. To try to formulate the action of our government on lines which appear right to our private conscience and disobedience to the government's call to obey constituted authority, whether the individual thinks it right or not. If every private citizen has a right to act as he pleases we have not organized society, but anarchy.

Mr. Kennedy may think this is an innocent speech, but few Americans will see it in that light. The suggestion conveyed is incendiary in the highest degree and in the present circumstances treasonable in its influence. Fair debate of the president's theory of international responsibility is Mr. Kennedy's right. THE TRIBUNE has not hesitated to discuss the pros and cons of the submarine controversy, not slighting the weaknesses of our contention. But Ald. Kennedy should be taught that he is talking like a rebel, not like a citizen, much less like an official sworn to support the constitution. It is the first requisite of citizenship to obey the constituted authorities, but Mr. Kennedy and his like seem to think it their privilege to be their own president and congress. They have, indeed, their "right of revolution," but they cannot claim to be loyal citizens while preaching revolt. They must choose one role or the other and take the consequences.

Ald. Kennedy does not express the sentiment of his constituents not, we believe, of his colleagues in the council, and he cannot complain if he is taken at his own words by either. There is too much division in this country in this critical time. To try to formulate the action of our government on lines which appear right to our private conscience and disobedience to the government's call to obey constituted authority, whether the individual thinks it right or not. If every private citizen has a right to act as he pleases we have not organized society, but anarchy.

Mr. Kennedy may think this is an innocent speech, but few Americans



MONEY LEECHES SCAR ON STATE; JAIL 'EM—LANDIS

U. S. Judge Depicts Evils
of 'Loan Shark Game'
for Lawmakers.

Springfield, Ill., March 8.—Evils of the "loan shark" business as he views it were depicted to the Illinois house of representatives judiciary committee today in a letter from Federal Judge Edward M. Landis of Chicago. The committee reported out for favorable action Representative Hick's bill legalizing a 5% per cent a month rate of interest for small loans and repealing state regulation. Two hundred dollars was the limit placed on loans by the house committee. A state committee yesterday reported a similar bill proposing a \$300 limit. Arthur E. Hill, head of the First National Ware Loan society of Chicago, told the committee that small loans could be profitably at such a rate. John Nash Ott, attorney for the First National Bank of Chicago, and Daniel F. O'Neil, an attorney representing an aid society formed to relieve victims of the "loan sharks," also appeared for the bill.

Lands Paints a Picture.

Landis said in his letter that regulation of the business was an absolute necessity. His letter to the committee said:

"Although not familiar with the particular measure before you, I must earnestly hope the legislature will get the measure through. The prevailing high rates on salary assignments made from 240 to 900 per cent per annum. These figures are authentic, showing as they would, of course, be to any burglar or porch climber. We shall talk of 10 per cent a month. There is no longer any such thing as a private law. A fellow who is doing business on the basis would be regarded as a pike in the crowd whose operations have imposed upon your body its present task.

Lands at Home, Wolves Abroad.

"Those who are owned in the sub by speculators, who specialize in home neighborhoods as philanthropic, spiritual gentlemen, and leaders of the four hundred. They drain many hundreds of thousands of dollars annually from poor devils who, because of sickness or death in the family, will give any kind of thing to get temporary relief and whose fear of exposure to their employers gives them money lending or an arrangement of blackmail which are used in his victim mercilessly.

The election officials taken into custody yesterday are Raymond Peaz, Democrat, 231 North Sheldon street; Dell Carmichael, Democrat, 817 North Sheldon street; Harry Z. Ziegler, Democrat, 1404 West Lake street; Christopher Moore, Republican, 231 North Adams street; John C. Gibson, Republican, 1227 Fulton street. The sixth man is John Mahon, a Grogan watcher.

Jail a Sure Cure.

"I understand that representatives of the correspondent proprietors have been appearing around Springfield this winter. If you would call their representatives to the witness stand and ask me to produce Soul of Boston and Boston of New York and London, you would have a lot of fun with the witness in the chair.

"Any salary assignment loan law, to be effective—that is to say, to stop the kind of criminality your committee is dealing with—must definitely fix the maximum interest charge; must absolutely prohibit any other or additional charge or fee, under any guise whatever, and must provide a prison penalty for violation.

"I think the state's attorney charge that in the recent primary election 1,000 votes were either bought outright or cast fraudulently.

Information has been laid before the state's attorney that the votes of both men and women at the primary were bought in the east end of the ward at prices ranging from 50 cents to \$2. Charges that 1,000 votes were also purchased at the November election, their standard value being \$1, have also been preferred. The state's attorney's office is concerning itself exclusively with the primary, however, insofar as immediate grand jury action is concerned.

"It is charged further that men voted under the names of youths who have not reached the voting age.

To Bridges Closed Today.

"A statement was made yesterday by Thomas O. Pfeifer, engineer in charge that the Throop street bridge will be closed to river traffic and the Loomis street bridge to automobile traffic from 8 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. in

not reached the voting age.

EDWIN M. WHITING,
Superintendent of Streets.

FAMILY NECESSITY

in 6.—(Editor of the Tribune)

"—An agent of a insurance company to my wife to sent and give a knowle-

morning I went to the company and told them to take the books back do so. Can they force me to do so. M. L. H. would consider they are bound to fraud or misrepresentations upon the nature of the wife signed.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

the costs and profits in the costs and profits in the challenge prove that it costs less to a cow well for this challenge any and all prove that it costs them handle a quart of com-

EDWIN M. WHITING.

WAY OUT.

"—(Editor of the Tribune)

"—against Germany VIII our navy cross the Heligoland, enter the Hamburg, then Ber-

Pomerania, or send a draft to accomplish our services? Let's see what we would do things: We have to and we won't have for our navy, even though we could, could not get up his congressional

inability would be a declaration of war to Germany. We will result if we put our men and mines at the land, France, and their food supplies course; however, that is we will avoid the impotence. The pacifist on the back for having war. The southern opposition to an up his congressional in the horizon for more

eager enough to do it. It appears like a contemplation a nation should be so penetrated in so impotent

re. Therefore it may be a benevolent act. It may be a hostile action in Germany

hostile and by that

at home in preparing our munitions, and to ourselves. Our

the future.

JOHN B. MATE,

6445 Dante avenue.

THE TEST.

"—(Editor of the Tribune)

"—Wilson has one the American people, or the test. Serious exposed about the everybody is now certain

oyd Gibbons.

ROY O. HANNAH.

S. A. MAXWELL
& COMPANY

OODS

10 & 14 South Wabash Avenue

10 & 14 South

Society and Entertainments

Actors' Benefit
to Be Magnet for
Smart Set Today.

you're proud of him
now tired and cold

all warm him, refresh
you for his mother
children."

now, is so smooth, so
soft for kiddies.

Runkel's makes just as
now can you forget

to

Cocoa
Chocolatey Taste

10c

80 ACRE TRACT OFFERED TO AID GARDEN PROJECT

Chicago Clearing Land Association Opens Plot on the South Side.

Interest in THE TRIBUNE garden campaign is spreading. A tract of land of eighty acres was offered yesterday for use in the garden movement by the Chicago Clearing Land association. The property, said to be ideal for gardening purposes, is bounded by Seventy-first and Seventy-fifth streets and Sixty-second and Sixty-fourth avenues.

Not on Travel Lines.
"The property is little off the lines of transportation," said its donor, "but we will be glad to enter it into the campaign, as we believe there will be some persons who will be glad to walk just a little way in order to have a good piece of land to cultivate."

A bulletin just issued by the United States department of the interior urges that front yard, back yard, side yards, and vacant lots wherever possible be put to cultivation.

Hour or Two a Day.

"There are 6,000,000 older boys, girls, and adult men and women," says the bulletin, "for whom an hour or two of work each day in the garden would be the best form of recreation and rest from the routine of their daily labor in office or shop, and who might easily find time for it."

"With some intelligent direction school children and older boys, girls, men, and women might grow their own food and available land an average of \$75 each in vegetables and fruits for their own tables or for sale in their immediate neighborhood. This would add \$750,000 to the best form of food supply of the country without the cost of transportation or storage and without profits of middlemen."

Frisco Line Offers Its Right of Way for Gardens

St. Louis, Mo., March 8.—[Special.]—E. D. Levy, vice president and general manager of the Frisco line, announced today that the road will enter the fight against the high cost of living by permitting the use of its 2,524 miles of right of way as garden plots. The sites will be let out free, except for a \$1 per year charge to make the action legal. Any responsible person can obtain a plot by applying to the station agent.

Mrs. R. R. Doble Seeks Divorce.
Mrs. Myrtle R. Doble of 940 Lawrence avenue filed a bill for divorce yesterday against her husband, R. Doble, manager of the American Automobile insurance company, charging cruelty. She asks that an injunction be issued restraining him from molesting her or carrying out his alleged threats.

Choose Your Almer Coe Store.

The only difference among them is that one is nearer you than the others.

Find out which one by looking for it when you are on the streets. You probably pass it every day.

It will save you time, risk and annoyance to know the nearest Almer Coe Store when you need eyeglass work.

Wabash, near Washington.

La Salle, near Madison.

Jackson, near Michigan.

Almer Coe & Company Opticians

105 N. Wabash Ave.
Just North of Washington

82 E. Jackson Blvd.
Near Michigan

6 S. La Salle St.
Near Madison

STATE SEIZES MAN AND WOMAN GIRLS ACCUSED

Delay Granted Men Held as Wolves of Loop.

A woman and a man, their identities withheld, were placed under arrest and taken to the office of State's Attorney Hoyne last night to be questioned as members of the ring of "gray wolves" who are said to have lured young girls to rooms in the Saratoga hotel.

This brings the number of arrests up to five in the investigation being conducted under direction of Assistant State's Attorney Robert E. Hogan. The others in custody are Michael Todorovich of 3212 Hirsch street, proprietor of a labor agency at 112 South Canal street; Jack Press, clerk in a cigar store at Madison and Dearborn streets, and Thomas Gary, a firefighter.

Hearing Postponed.
The cases of Todorovich and Press were called in the Chicago avenue court yesterday, but Judge Jarecki overruled Mr. Hoyne's motion for an immediate hearing.

Detective Sergt. Redlich of the state's attorney's staff informed the court that the defendants may be prosecuted under the Mann act. This was the first intimation that members of the gang may be accused of luring girls to Chicago from outside cities, or perhaps transporting them out of the state for immoral purposes.

Raid on Flat Falls.
During the day detectives raided a south side flat at Mr. Hogan's direction, but failed to find there two girls reported to be victims of the "gray wolf gang."

Reports from four more precincts were received yesterday by Chief of Police Schepettell of the city food control. A total of 71,000 pounds of meat, 36,100 pounds of pork, 2,002,835 pounds of poultry, about 25,000 bushels of potatoes, 782,832 pounds of butter, 88,620 pounds of sugar, and \$2,249 dozen of eggs were found.

"Frat Follies" Given at Smoker.

A "Frat Follies" meeting of songs, stories, and college stunts was part of a program presented by members of the Kappa Tau Sigma fraternity at a smoker in the Great Northern hotel last night.

They are now held at the juvenile detention home.

MILLION BUSHELS OF POTATOES AT BLUE ISLAND?

Investigators Will Begin Today to Run Down Sensational Rumor.

Food investigators today will attempt to run down information that a "million bushels of potatoes" are being stored by Chicago commission merchants at Blue Island, Ill.

Efforts late yesterday to trace the alleged wholesale hoarding of tubers in the little suburb south of Chicago proved fruitless, although it was established that a South Water street concern has a quantity of potatoes in its warehouse there.

"These potatoes have all been put in the warehouse in the last two weeks," he said. "They are constantly moving, according to the supply and demand."

"A million bushels? No, that's absurd. There are probably not that amount on hand and haven't had."

Dr. John Dill Robertson, health commissioner, last night asserted his investigators would run down information in every case where it is reported large quantities of potatoes are stored.

Reports from four more precincts were received yesterday by Chief of Police Schepettell of the city food control. A total of 71,000 pounds of meat, 36,100 pounds of pork, 2,002,835 pounds of poultry, about 25,000 bushels of potatoes, 782,832 pounds of butter, 88,620 pounds of sugar, and \$2,249 dozen of eggs were found.

"Frat Follies" Given at Smoker.

A "Frat Follies" meeting of songs, stories, and college stunts was part of a program presented by members of the Kappa Tau Sigma fraternity at a smoker in the Great Northern hotel last night.

They are now held at the juvenile detention home.

SUNDAY CLOSING AIDS CITY'S FIGHT UPON PHTHISIS

If the present percentage of decrease is maintained Chicago will triumph over tuberculosis in about ten years. Health Commissioner John Dill Robertson said yesterday.

The city's production of its milk supply and the closing of saloons on Sunday were cited by Dr. Robertson as two of the principal reasons why the fight against the great white plague has been so successful.

"Three thousand seven hundred and thirty-six persons died of tuberculosis in 1916," said Dr. Robertson, "as against 4,160 in the year preceding, and I believe that the decrease this year will be even greater. The closing of the saloons on Sunday gives the time to rest from their labors and prevents them from spending their time feeding tuberculosis with alcohol."

The executive committee of the Chicago Woman's club went on record yesterday as being opposed to the passage of the public defender's bill which was recently introduced into the house by State Representative S. P. Roderick.

A letter has been addressed to William De Young, chairman of the judiciary committee of the house, informing him of the action of the club.

A number of civic and social organizations in the city have long been interested in procuring legislation which would provide that accused persons too poor to pay for competent legal advice might be enabled to procure it free of charge, but the bill sponsored by Mr. Roderick is not considered adequate by the club women.

WOMAN'S CLUB OPPOSES PUBLIC DEFENDER BILL

The executive committee of the Chicago Woman's club went on record yesterday as being opposed to the passage of the public defender's bill which was recently introduced into the house by State Representative S. P. Roderick.

A letter has been addressed to William De Young, chairman of the judiciary committee of the house, informing him of the action of the club.

A number of civic and social organizations in the city have long been interested in procuring legislation which would provide that accused persons too poor to pay for competent legal advice might be enabled to procure it free of charge, but the bill sponsored by Mr. Roderick is not considered adequate by the club women.

Mandel Brothers

Where costuming is held an art

Featuring women's coats for spring in an offering that will carry an unusual message to women

who are versed in the excellent quality of Mandel fabrics—the individuality and refinement of Mandel styles.

Group A—coats, \$25



Unusually smart street coats of men's wear serge or wool poplin; styled with large, distinctive collar and cuffs of self; body silk lined. The model in serge is at the left in the picture.

Group B—coats, \$29.50

Clever new models in wool velour or garbardine, in spring shades; trimmed with fancy stitching and with body silk lined. One style as pictured.

Announcing an altogether unusual offering of

200 misses' & small women's silk frocks
secured under unusual trade conditions and at a remarkable concession.



Taffeta frocks, \$25 crepe meteor crepe de chine, also, serge

Many of the frocks in combination with georgette crepe; others artistically trimmed with beads, and embroidered. Choose beige, rose, copenhagen, green, navy or black.

Misses' chic skirts for early spring

featured today and Saturday

at **7.50**

They're styled in full harmony with the verve of youth, and are values such as you seldom encounter

Smart serge skirts

in navy or black—two clever plaited models as pictured on the right; special at 7.50. *Fourth floor.*

Plaid taffeta skirts

in youthful style with sash and fancy pocket—special value, at \$10.

NEW YORK—CHICAGO—DETROIT

Lane Bryant, Specialists in Smart Clothes For Stout Women

If You Like It—Wear It Away

Remember that these smart, becoming clothes are ready to wear. No tedious fittings and waitings, but what you want when you want it.

Designs are youthful as well as mature. No need to wear "old" looking clothes because you must have extra sizes.

Prices from moderate to what you want to pay. Sizes, fitting practically without alteration, from 35 1/2 to 58 bust. Changes made to suit individual tastes.

Lane Bryant
9th Floor, Stevens Building
17 N. State 16 N. Wabash

VENUS 10¢ PENCIL

At all dealers

Computing-Tabs
The Computing-Tab Company reports for St. 1916, as follows:

Computing-Tabs
Machinists
mill's receivable
stock for pd.
stock receivable
accounts receivable
and cash

Total \$1,121,100

LIA
Capital stock, pd. \$1,121,100

Dividends paid \$1,121,100

Reserves \$1,121,100

Deferred stock \$1,121,100

Surplus \$1,121,100

Net worth \$1,121,100

Less current assets \$1,121,100

Less current liabilities \$1,121,100

Net assets \$1,121,100

Total assets \$1,121,100

Total liabilities \$1,121,100

Total stockholders' equity \$1,121,100

Total assets \$1,121,100

Total liabilities \$1,121,100

Total stockholders' equity \$1,121,100

Total assets \$1,121,100

Total liabilities \$1,121,100

Total stockholders' equity \$1,121,100

Total assets \$1,121,100

Total liabilities \$1,121,100

Total stockholders' equity \$1,121,100

Total assets \$1,121,100

Total liabilities \$1,121,100

Total stockholders' equity \$1,121,100

Total assets \$1,121,100

Total liabilities \$1,121,100

Total stockholders' equity \$1,121,100

Total assets \$1,121,100

Total liabilities \$1,121,100

Total stockholders' equity \$1,121,100

Total assets \$1,121,100

Total liabilities \$1,121,100

Total stockholders' equity \$1,121,100

Total assets \$1,121,100

Total liabilities \$1,121,100

Total stockholders' equity \$1,121,100

Total assets \$1,121,100

Total liabilities \$1,121,100

Total stockholders' equity \$1,121,100

Total assets \$1,121,100

Total liabilities \$1,121,100

Total stockholders' equity \$1,121,100

Total assets \$1,121,100

ED-FEMALE HELP,
MACHINES AND OFFICES,
TYPISTS.

number of positions
experienced young
men as well as for be-
s. Any machine
MAY-STERN CO.
1 W. 831 H-ST.

ADDRESSING AND
MAILING WORK: Ideal
work can be done in
Denton Co., 603 S. Clark.

ERINSED YOUNG LADY
please supply house
and show how to
use machine. \$100
give reference.

MAN IN EMPLOYMENT
large manufacturing
and educational insti-
tution and salary expected.

LETTER FOR FORM LETTER
walking distance. Home
and Nonprofit. Address
to Mr. Edwards, 4048 S. Clark.

FORM LETTER WORK
large manufacturing
and educational insti-
tution and salary expected.

FILLING IN FORM
LETTER WORK
& CO. 6 S. Wabash.
GENERAL OFFICE WORK
Tribune, 201 S. Clark.
FIRST CLASS: GOOD CHANCE
MENT. Phone ME 8200.

YOUNG LADIES, EXPERT
in business, 712 Federal
Switchboard, 201 S. Clark.
\$40. Address A Y 332-T.

EXPERIENCE, EXPERT
in business, 201 S. Clark.
Address A Y 332-T.

TYPISTS

Correspondence or
form work.
ROEBUCK & CO.

TYPISTS

women with ex-
perience. Underwood ma-

Electric Co., Inc.,
av. and 24th-st.

TYPISTS

women with ex-
perience. Underwood ma-

Electric Co., Inc.,
av. and 24th-st.

TYPISTS

TYPISTS</

tors' Guide

which THE TRIBUNE is in a position to give of care in securing

larger cities of the United States and street, New York, is \$1,652,000 of common stock, \$300,000 preferred. Dividends in Oct. 1, 1915, and company issues no dividends. Preferred stock of \$100,000 bid, \$20,000, and bid, \$24 asked. These represent a resumption of the stock recently.

Beloit, Wis.—The Beloit Irrigation company, controlled by the American and Guarantee company, has failed the bonds of the company. It was the year ago as the Calumet company. The latest bond issue, \$14,200 of stock and \$10,000 of investment bonds. There are no bonds over the water rights.

The Acme Tea company is in a year to take over a new business. It issued \$2,750,000 of first preferred stock, \$500,000 of second preferred, and the preferred shares have no dividends on the common.

CALCASIEU
GE BONDS
\$75,000,000
\$21,750,000
\$1,750,000
37,000

January 1, 1941

January 1, 1942

70
request.B. Co.
Bldg., Chicago
New York10
per Cent
dividends

ing paid. Two new brought in last week, in production by barrels per day. We intend the purchase of

Kmulee
ing & Refining Co.
net price of \$6 per
as we expect steady
ase in production,
means larger divi-
and higher price.Benesch & Co.
ment Securities
a Salle St., Chicago
nes Franklin 1254-1255
Boston Cleveland
Buffalo Cincinnationds
et Satisfactory
of InvestmentMunicipal
Railroad
Public Utilityfrom 4 to 6 Per Cent
on an ApplicationMcNear & Co.
onoe St., ChicagoChicago State
WNERS
Society

er State Control

Money on
iamonds,
atches, Etc.

west Legal Rates

32 West
hington St.
corner Dearborn Street
Washington Shirt Co.CAR LOANS
at 5% and 5%
and Real Estate
high rate mortgaged
a long period of time
and a low rate of interest.R. B. CODY & SON
Agents and Agents
Life Assurance Co.
Ste. 100
Randolph 1000END NOTICE
Oklahoma, March 6, 1917.

The Board of Directors of

the Standard Oil Co. of

the United States, Inc.,

held this day, a special

meeting, at which the

stockholders of the

company, were present,

and the following reso-

lutions were adopted:

A. S. NELSON, Secretary.

CORN PRODUCTS
STOCK GETTING
IN GOOD SHAPEBack Preferred Dividends
Being Paid—Profits
Show Increase.

CORN PRODUCTS Refining common stock is in the best position it has ever been at any time for a number of years, but based on the last annual report for the year ended Dec. 31, 1916, dividends on the issue, at least out of probable earnings, are not in sight for the year.

At the beginning of 1916 the company issued the preferred stockholders about 50 per cent in accumulated dividends, the amount paid in the calendar year being 2 per cent less than the rate, so that another 2 per cent was accumulated.

On Jan. 15 of this year, the company paid the stock on a regular 1 per cent quarterly basis. The company has no preferred stockholders.

The Ohio utilities commissioners granted authority to the Nickel Plate railroad to issue \$3,000,000 per cent trust certificates to sell at 95. The proceeds will be used for the purchase of new equipment.

Westinghouse Electric net profits in January are reported to have been \$2,082,700 after all interest and other charges, making the quarterly dividend of \$1.90 a share to be declared at a meeting of the directors the first week in April. This would mean an increase of 50 cents a share in the distribution.

Miami would then be paying dividends at the rate of \$10 annual.

The Standard Oil Company of New York has advanced the price of refined petroleum for export 1/2 cent per gallon. The company has not for a long time made an increase in the price of gasoline.

The Stromberg Carburetor Company of America has issued its annual report for 1916, showing net profits of \$275,219, being equal to \$5.56 per share on the 50,000 shares of stock outstanding.

J. P. Morgan & Co. have taken the \$15,000,000 Erie notes, which will be offered to investors on a 5 per cent basis.

In the year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The Carnegie Steel company announces an advance of \$5 per ton in light steel rails.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned 7.70 per cent on the common stock.

The year ended Dec. 31, the Jewel Tea company earned

ED-MALE HELP.

BOYS.

Office Work.

6 to 18 Years.

Week to start.

a school for office
they are special-
for their work and
promoted.

person.

Tool certificates,
Electric Co., Incor-
v. and 24th-st.

10 YEARS OLD-STEVE

STEVEN & BROS
NORTH OF MADISON.

NEAR APPRAISAL

10 YEARS OLD-STEVE
PENKELMAYER & CO,
FLANDIN-ST.RIGHT BOY OF GOOD
Apt position for ad-
vance, for advertising
and sales work. Dr. King's
Side. DR. KING'SNEAR BRIGHT CERTIFIES
MUST BE
superior at once.
SEL SCHWALFEDERAL OFFICE WORK; AN
opportunity for a boy who is
an aptitude for work, to start
X 36th Tribune.GENT FOR GENERAL OF
FEDERAL OFFICE
for advertising and sales
work. Address A 167.ELSPAN, ABOUT 16, PLEASE
real estate office
in your area. Address A 167.HIMSELF GENERAL
IMPERIAL AUTO

404 Michigan.

BRANDS.

FOR NAGHES

HORN & CO.

10 YEARS OLD-STEVE

M. V. J. SANDBERG CO.

100 EXPERIENCED FED-

OFFICE CLERKS.

DOWNTOWN WHOLESALE

SELLING A LIMITED
NUMBER OF HIGH

YOUNG FED BRIGHT

10 YEARS OLD-STEVE

THE STARTING SALARIES

100 OF ADVANCEMENT
POSITIONS.

FOR THE SAME

AND MAINTAIN

100 GIVE FULL
NUMBER. ADDRESS

DE WAGON BOYS

6 years old. Bring

certificates.

all Shipping Room,

PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

E AN OPENING

right boy over 16

our manufacturing

and opportunity.

DECKER & COHN,

So. Franklin.

GON BOYS.

ILD & COMPANY.

ire the services of

us. Apply Mr. Neu-

ment.

ackson, Van Buren.

IGHT FOR PARCEL POST

415 E. 36th.

as a Freight

UNDER-FOR WORK OUT-

good wages; secretaries;

writing, etc. Address A 167.

FOREMAN-FOR QUANT-

simple, duplicate part work.

new initiative and success in

our field. Address A 167.

Chicago State fully. Ad-

Journeymen.

EYERMAN, EVER-

FLY MANDEL BROS. GA-

OTTAGE GROVE-A.

ERS-EXP ON TOPS AND

WHEELS. Work well.

Auto Caps Co. 100 E.

Mechanics-FIRST CLASS

good pay. Apply the Ad-

vance.

EXPERIENCED UND-

ERED UNION

100 YEARS OLD-STEVE

THEY HAND-EXPERIENCED

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Houschold and Domestic.
GIRL—EXPERIENCED WHITE, FOR GENERAL housework, at once; good home; reliable; can get first friend for second; work begins about May 1st. Call 5621 Michigan-av.

GIRL—RELIABLE. GENERAL HOUSEWORK: 4 in family, including small child; dress, wash, iron, clean house; wages \$7; hours 6:30-8:30. Buday-av. Black, 2145.

GIRL—COMES TO CHICAGO. GERMAN OR Swiss; preferred; general housework; two in family; 6117 Woodlawn-av. Apt. 3. Tel. 420-1212.

GIRL—EXPERIENCED. FOR WAITRESS AND second work; references; Apply 1210 Dearborn-av. Room 12 and 1 of 5 and 6 or phone Superior 1524.

GIRL—GEN. HOUSEWORK; SMALL FAMILY; good wages; pleasant home; JACOBSON, 100 E. Oak-ct., 24th Fl. Kenwood 3705.

GIRL—COMPONENT FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply 1002 Loyola-av. Mrs. F. H. Ward, 22d fl.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apt. 529 Linden-av. Wilmette. Phone Wilmette 1520.

GIRL—GOOD BOHEMIAN OR HUNGARIAN GIRL. General housework, no washing or ironing; 34 apt. 4743 Forestville-av. Beck.

GIRL—WHITE FOR GENERAL WORK. 6001 Oakland 3917. 4910 Dorchester-av.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 4350 Grand-blvd. 26 apt. Kenwood 443.

GIRL—GEN. HOUSEWORK IN FAMILY; we want to have nights; 1140 Columbia-av. Rivers Park 5016.

GIRL OR WOMAN—GENERAL HOUSEWORK; washing, ironing. Rivers Park 5744.

HOUSEKEEPER—MIDDLE AGED. For widow's home; to be mother to child; good wages; 100 W. Oakland 3917. 4910 Dorchester-av.

HOUSEKEEPER OR WORKING HOUSEKEEPER. For 70 yr. American plan family; state; able to care for children and baby; 100 W. Oakland 3917. Tribune.

MAID—EXPERIENCED. FOR GENERAL housework in Winona; German or Bohemian; good wages; small family; Apt. 305 W. Oakland 3917. Tribune.

MAID—HIGH CLASS. FOR INSTITUTION; good wages; good working conditions; Apply Room 1750 Home-av.

MAID—IN SMALL HOME. SMALL FAMILY; good wages; 105 Gregory-av. Wilmette. Phone 7700.

MAID—GENERAL HOUSEWORK. COMPANION for wife; family 2 adults; 3 children; 100 W. Oakland 3917. Tribune.

WOMAN OR GIRL—GENERAL HOUSEWORK and cooking; small family; no washing or ironing. 100 W. Oakland 3917. Tribune.

WOMAN OR GIRL ASSIST WITH COOKING. Y. C. C. Cafeteria, 101 S. Ashland-blvd.

WOMAN OR GIRL FOR COOKING. 6138 N. Dearborn-av. 11th floor. Midway 5002.

Professions and Trades.

ALTERATION HANDS—TO work on fancy goods; must be thoroughly experienced. APPLY AT ONCE, BLACKSTONE SHOP, 680 So. Michigan-av.

ALTERATION HANDS—EX-perienced on high class gowns. Also on skirts. BLUM'S, Rm. 510, 616 S. Michigan.

APPRENTICE FOR HAIRDRESSING PAR-ker. Apply 1223 Stevens-Blvd.

ARTIST WANTED—YOUNG LADY with taste for color; good pen and ink; women's fashions; A desirable department for a capable artist. THE NATIONAL ARTISTS' CO., 100 N. Dearborn-av. Rm. 84 N. Dearborn-av. Phone Harrison 6083.

SALESLADIES.—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES FOR OUR SALES in our sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES TO REPRESENT ESTAB-lished firm handling highly advertised standard lines.

SECRETARIES—COMPTOMETER. INDIVIDUALS, etc. 100 N. Dearborn-av. 12th fl.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES TO JOIN OUR CO-OP-eration; association and direct assistance by experienced men; if you want to get out of sales, we will help you. We want you to work hard for excellent pay, and have no time to waste. This will be open every day until 5 p. m. and Monday evenings. Call 2179 W. Washington-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

SALESLADIES—WE CAN USE TWO OR THREE SALESLADIES, experience not necessary, in car sales department. We will educate you on your work. Ask for M. F. R. Reilly, F. W. Woolworth Co., 100 N. Dearborn-av.

HOTEL.
St. George
THE MIDWAY
STONE & GOTH-ST.
It Means to You.
Desire Fulfilled.

advanced ideas in modern and design have been adopted in this PREMIER hotel. The FAMOUS LIVING ROOM bed, kitchenette, sunroom, etc., are all the latest in room, a dining room, etc., at the service of all at the service of all.

The St. George is the CHICAGO BUSINESS HOTEL. M. H. STANLEY is agent to the UNIVERSITY of CHICAGO, residential locality, a RECREATIONAL center, to golf courses, parks & beaches.

RATES.
\$40 to \$60 per week.
\$35 to \$30 per week.
ED to be the BEST and KIRSON INN HOTEL is Teléfono Midway 2400.

WARD WANTED.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED
must be sought for the information: give full details.

ED to be the BEST and KIRSON INN HOTEL is Teléfono Midway 2400.

ROOMATES.

TO SHARE with gentlewoman. Tel. Address F 344.

HOUSES-SOUTH

NE MODERN HOUSES, 1800' to 2000' front.

part or together.

14 rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large

rooms, 5 bathrooms, mod-

ern, hot water. Large gar-

age. A.E.W. contains 11 large



MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

MODES LAUNCHED IN THE SPRING EXPOSITION



WOMEN'S SMART SUITS IN WIDE VARIETY—\$25 to \$75.00

These Suits fulfill the requirements of Spring with a variety that is as notable as is their moderate pricing. From many models six are illustrated—assurance that early choosing brings a delightful diversity for selection.

At \$25—Blue serge severely tailored gains distinction by means of darts, rows of buttons, white piping and black silk lining. Sketched.

At \$30—Shepherd checked woolen, always a favorite when Spring days come, belted and boasts a deep pointed collar. Sketched.

At \$35—Pin striped men's wear serge, trimmed with buttons and slot pockets; relies on its severity of line for smartness. Illustrated.



Sixth Floor, South Room.



WOMEN'S SPRING COATS FOR IMMEDIATE WEAR

Individual Despite Moderate Pricings.

For those who wish to profit by the exceptional choice this Spring Exposition provides, the Women's Coat Section emphasizes assortments of models suited for present as well as Easter and late Spring wear. There is a delightful individuality about every one of these styles; a turn of a cuff, an unexpected termination of a collar, a pretty facing or a contrasting color which is seldom found outside exclusive models.

Fine gabardine, trimmed with rows of silk stitching on back sides, lapels and collar, is used in the Coat sketched on the right. Price, \$50.

Burda cloth in rose, blue and other colors flecked with white, is used for the Coat at the left, made with wide belt, nickel buckled, and smart outstanding pockets. Price, \$47.50.

Many other models priced at \$25, \$35, \$47.50 and upwards.

Sixth Floor, North Room, State Street.

TOMORROW WILL BE CHILDREN'S DAY IN THE SPRING EXPOSITION

Special preparations for their entertainment have been arranged on the Juvenile Floor—the Fourth.

Try a Short, Brisk Walk and LUNCH TODAY IN THE BLUE BIRD ROOM Second Floor of the BISMARCK HOTEL Randolph St. and Fifth Ave.

DANCING Blue Bird Room, 3 p. m. to 7 Berlin Room, Evening

See the Fascinating Mr. and Mrs. James Hervey Hume.

When motoring north visit the dining palace of America

Marigold Room—Bismarck Garden

Broadway at Grace Street

BOTH UNDER SAME MANAGEMENT

RESORTS AND HOTELS.

CALIFORNIA THE LAND OF ETERNAL YOUTH Best located via C. & N. W. Ry. City Hotel when 100 ft. from San Francisco. Over 1000 ft. above sea level. Price \$100.00 per day.

"IN CLEVELAND IT'S THE ROLLERCOASTER" Nationally known resort, located in a quiet, convenient location. European plan, with board, \$2 to \$4 a day. Music and entertainment.

ST. GEORGE Residential Hotel—60th and Dickson. Located 640 to 650 ft. above sea level. American plan, \$2 to \$4 a week. Family of 6 to 8, \$100.00 per week.

RESORTS AND HOTELS

"HERE IS AN IDEAL CHICAGO HOME"



Hotel Del Prado

RESORTS AND HOTELS

"Chicago, Illinois

With all its beautiful SURROUNDINGS.

SOUTHERN EXPOSURE. On the Midway Boulevard and Jackson Park, where there are two thoroughly kept golf courses; 12 tennis courts; miles of equestrian paths; beautiful walks; quiet nooks; electric launches; boating and real bathing all within a few steps of the hotel. The Prado guest.

You can here get all the luxuries of the country and the city while living in this luxurious hotel, which has always been patronized by a select class of guests. The

AMERICAN PLAN. On just the good AMERICAN PLAN.

ILLINOIS Central Express Service at our door.

About 400 rooms with bath.

Make reservations right NOW, by letter, wire, or call in person. Otherwise you may be disappointed.

EDWARD R. BRADLEY, Proprietor.

RESORTS AND HOTELS

Briggs House

Randolph and 5th Ave., Chicago. 1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL SQUARE Location Most Central 200 Modern Rooms Restaurant Facilities Unsurpassed. Per Day, \$1 and \$1.50 With Bath, \$1.50 and \$2.50

ROYAL PALACE

HOTEL, COTTAGES, ON THE BEACH, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS. ORCHESTRA, DANCING, EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT AND PLEASURE.

ALAMAC HOTEL

Ocean front in the heart of Atlantic City. Fireproof. American and European plan. Hot and cold water, with Grill, Orchestra, Garage. Capacity 400. Oceanside. MACK LATT & CO.

Evanston Hotel Only 18 minutes from Chicago's loop. Richly furnished rooms and finest cuisine. Reasonable rates. Evanston, Ill. Ph. Evanston 3000.

CHICAGO'S FAMOUS SOUTH SIDE HOTEL CENTER The Hotel Del Prado and Hyde Park Hotel.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

RESORTS AND HOTELS

Briggs House

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. OPEN ALL THE YEAR Finest Bath Establishment in America. Experienced Attendants in residence. FREDERICK J. BRIGGS, Proprietor. J. H. BLOOM, Manager. BOOKING OFFICES Boston—Copley Plaza.

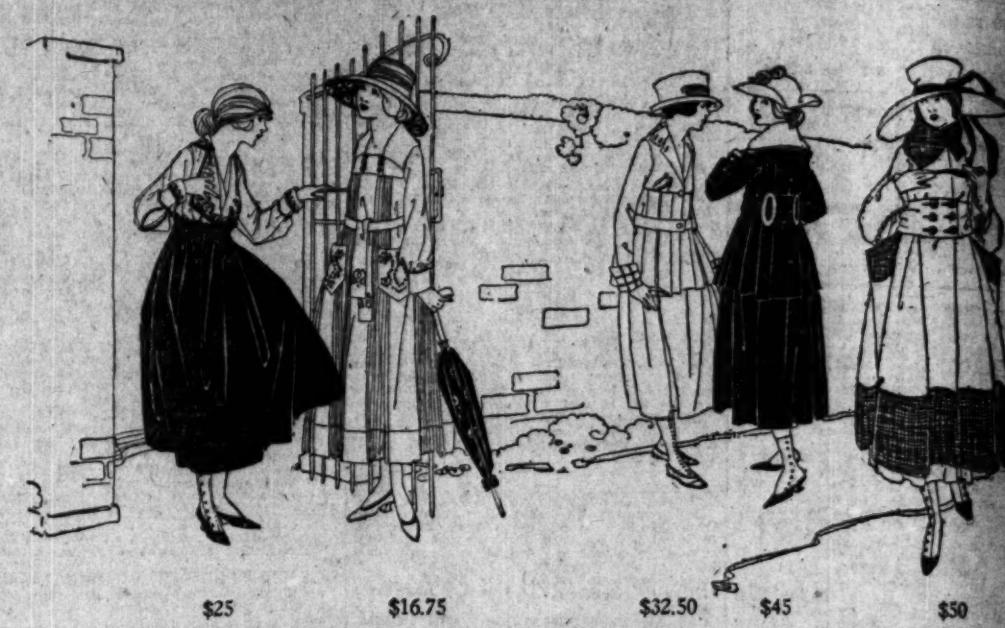
Private Home for the Feeble Minded

Oak Lawn Sanatorium

Offers a safe treatment for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Asthma, Hardening of the Arteries, etc. Located in the most attractive place in the U.S. A residence for nervous invalids, very comfortable.

III. Chicago office, 2100 Illinois 2775.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.



The Week-End Brings Renewed Opportunity to Choose The Newest Modes in Misses' Apparel

More and more young women are coming to the realization that Easter is very near, indeed, and that much in the way of apparel choosing must be accomplished.

These sections are ready for them, splendidly ready. Suits, they can choose from \$25 to \$125 and find many modes at each price. Also in coats at \$20 to \$87.50. By way of example—

At \$32.50 Misses' Serge Suits on a New Norfolk Line

The yoke is lengthened, and where it joins the pleats are tucked two pockets. The collar and cuffs are topped with washable pique. Sketched at the center.

At \$45. Suits of Poiret Twill with Deep Girdles

The girdle is doubly buckled at the back. Then there is a wide collar of white sash and pockets. In gray, old blue, navy blue and white. Sketched above at left center.

At \$50. Bordered Burella Coats, Very New

Such combinations as tan with green or purple with green. The wide belt is again in evidence, as is the "barrel" line made by the pockets. Sketched at the right.

Fourth Floor, South.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

A Complete, exclusive Specialty Shop for Women

Beautiful Spring Blouses of Georgette Crepe

Specially priced at \$5.00 and \$7.50



5.00 5.00 7.50 5.00 7.50

This is an important showing of a large collection of smartest spring models of Georgette Crepe Blouses in the season's most favored styles and color combinations. There are so many attractive styles so reasonably priced that many women will remark upon this as just the opportunity for which they have been waiting. The array is extensive and beautiful, and the five models illustrated are representative of the many other styles which may be had at these prices—

5.00, 6.50, 7.50 and up

HEALTH RESORTS

GET HEALTH

Thousands of cases of constipation, catarrh, stomach trouble, nervousness and other chronic diseases successfully treated through natural methods.

Private Dining Room, Kosher. Revitalizing Treatments. 98 per cent Satisfied Patrons. Ask for free book "The Way of Health." International Health Record Dept. 4320 Grand Blvd., Phone Oakland 2554.

Private Home for the Feeble Minded

Oak Lawn Sanatorium

Offers a safe treatment for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Asthma, Hardening of the Arteries, etc. Located in the most attractive place in the U.S. A residence for nervous invalids, very comfortable.

III. Chicago office, 2100 Illinois 2775.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

This Paper Consists
SECTION CIRCULAR
Over 600,000
Over 350,000
Over 300,000

VOLUME L

P
U.S. PRIS

ARE SET
BY GE

Hardships of C
Shake the S
Yarrowdale

BY JAMES O'DONNE
Official Dispatch to The
BERLIN, March 9
in Tookerton, N. J.—
turned from a visit to
our prison camp, where
ninety-nine American Y
men previous to the
day.

These prisoners, m
crew of vessels sunk
by sea raiders in the South
brought to Berlin yester
on their way to Sw
they will be sent back
States.

SUFFER IN HI
Would be extreme
pump a sea romance
list of the Yarrowdale
going to attempt it.
born, suffering, uncomp
dock workers and st
they make a great
unconquerable
the loss of their trou
that they
any competitor—five
men who can
recognised
and a drink of liqu
not obtain from
have received them
"Every one of them ha
is penniless, and yet
not despite their rags
do object and do s

CONTRAST WITH
The contrast between
take their situation and
British companies in
tion camp take the id
in all favor of the A
The English boys are
American boys are pock
and say: "Holly god
think we will ever see
One typical big city dr
and half Hoochian, said
city, beauty was kno
"Beauty, boys, the ne
into Hinky Dink's take
me."

When I asked the boy
had treated them
"Oh, we guess they d
but the soup is
not their English sin
tell you. They got foo
and hide it away here,
drivv with us."

When the American
up to have a picture
given by one boy, w
a kind of leadership of
"How, mates, look at
it was a beefsteak."

Altogether it is a ca
size rang that will be
when it is out of its pr

PITY FOR HORSES
Doubtless as is the ap
that it is everlasting
they do not beg ar
Life in a war prison
under any conditions an
making the best of it.

They said their health
very good and the on
a mournful word out o
when one said:

"Day, it was pitiful
horses."

He meant the twelve
which perished when
Greece, on which the
Philadelphia, was
raider. Some escaped
from the ship exhausted.
A boy from the
horse swam clean to
then they put four bull
and his frantic fight for

CARRIED A BIG
Another of the prisone
we had a swell car
twice hundred horse
hundreds of bales of co
candy and peanuts. Se
cage was worth a mil
dollars."

The German raider
Greece at 6 o'clock in
Day 15, on the eighth
Philadelphia. The first
the women, the second
the names on the pooped

The captors, opened

(Continued on page